

SILVER....

We have a beautiful assortment of this year's designs in Sterling Silver Mounted, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Perfume Bottles, Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Puff Boxes and numerous other pretty things. These goods are all new and at this year's price, which is lower than ever before.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

Havana Cigars...

EL TRIUNFO
HENRY CLAY
BENJ. FRANKLIN
LA CORONA
OSCAR Y. AMANDA
ETC. ETC.

Hudson's Bay Co.

Where Did You Get That Tile?



Bought it on tick
That's the way long credit serves you
Can't cover expense
See our CASH Prices. They are popular.

Arbuckle's Roast Coffee.... 20c.
Economy Flour.....\$1.20
Potatoes, a sack, only..... 1.25
Ontario Cider..... 15c.
Pratt's Poultry Food
Will make your chickens lay, and good for
young chicks. A book all about chickens.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

WHITE BLOUSES

FOR SMALL BOYS

ARTHUR HOLMES'

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD.

LIBERTY'S ART SERGES

Have just arrived at

WEILER BROS.'

You can get these Serges in all the newest shades with Fringes to match.

Striped Florentine Silks

For Mantel and other Draperies. Very pretty, rich and effective goods.

Lace Curtains, Muslins, Etc.



CLARKE & PEARSON

17 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Sole Agents for McClary's Stoves.

OUR

Famous Active Range

FOR BEAUTY,
DURABILITY,
FUEL SAVING, QUICK
AND PERFECT WORK

Contains all modern improvements.
Best value for the money of any Range in
the market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young girl to look after child
3 years old, and make herself useful.
Apply C., this office. my3

WANTED—Situation by an experienced
housekeeper; have best of country
testimonials, and can give good local references.
Please address Housekeeper, this office.

WANTED—Apprentices for dressmaking.
Apply 120 Fort street. my5

WANTED—Strong boy about 16 years of age,
who has parents living in the city; can
find a good place and steady employment. Apply
27 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Three heifer calves; good stock;
ages ranging five months, one and two
years; would exchange for a good milking cow.
Address Cow, Colonist office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A pleasant ranch
on Sooke Bay; boating, fishing and shooting
facilities; 17 acres, with house, barn, sheds and
chicken houses; 6 acres cultivated; small good
orchard and garden; good water. Apply W.
Ward, 18 North Park street, Victoria. my4

BUSINESS for sale—The Pomeroy Saloon,
Court Alley. Apply at the premises. my5

A YOUNG LADY stopping in the city would
like a position as housekeeper. Enquire
at the Queen's Hotel.

SEED, Seed, Field peas and seed oats
always in stock; try our California chick-
feed, Deeming & Palmer's, the old reliable.
Sylvester Seed Co. Ltd., City Market.

POTATOES—Choice Burbank, Yakima, seed
and eating potatoes; cheap lemons; all
kinds of poultry and feed; large assortment
of garden and field seeds. Hartman & Co.

CHILDREN'S dresses made very reasonably
at 115 Blanchard street, corner View. my1

CANVASER wanted for reliable article and
sale; one who knows the city well.
Address Mercantile, Colonist office. my4

NOTICE—A rumor has been spread that I in-
tend to retire from the cigar manufac-
turing business. I hereby wish to state that I
shall continue to manufacture the same re-
liable brands of cigars. M. Bantley, 155 Fort
street.

GRAND HALL—Under new management at
the Four Mile House, May 7th; good
music in attendance; a welcome to all. G.
MacKay. my4

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices
for your boots and shoes repaired at
C. Nangle's Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street;
prize boot and shoe maker; 14 years foreman to
H. Mansell. Men's soled from 60c; ladies' from
40c; shoes' from 20c; children's 25c. Remem-
ber the number, 56 Fort street. my2

\$5—No. 1 double screened household coal—
per ton of 2,000 lbs.; delivered to any
part of the city. Railway & Hall, 100 Govern-
ment street and 35 Store street. my3

Pure Bred Scotch Collie Pups for Sale.

By Richmond Royal (Cestrian) Wonder by
Metelley Wonder out of Richmond Bess '92
(Orskirk) Chris by Christopher, Richmond
Royal is the winner of 4 silver cups, 6 special
and 6 first prize in England. Price (including
certificate of registration and pedigree from
The Kennel Club, England) \$20.00. R. G. Miller,
Clinton, B.C.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

At Hardaker's Salerooms, Douglas Street,

THIS DAY AT 2 P.M.

Under instructions from Mr. Marquis and
others, without reserve.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Furniture and Effects

Lawn mowers, garden hose, wheelbarrow, plat-
form scales, grindstone, spades, shovels, steel
bars, large and small baths, brass fender and
fireirons, linoleum, oilcloth, carpets, cook
stoves, etc., Gent's Bicycle, New Rowboat,
16 Feet Long, Copper Fastened.
Terms cash. W. T. HARDAKER,
my2 Auctioneer.

EVENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Grand Russian Soiree

A. O. U. W. HALL.

Saturday Evening, May 8th, at 8:15 Sharp.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROTESTANT
ORPHANS' HOME

By the eminent Russian Traveller,

DR. GREGORY DE KANNET

In his latest famous entertainment,

"Jewel Box of Russia,"

Most admirably illustrated by

100 Magnificent Stereo-Electrical Tableaux and
Magnificent Animated Pictures.

Tickets 25 cents; for sale at Jamieson's,
Hibben & Co's, Lombard's and Lady managers.
Reserved seats can be secured in advance at 10
cents extra at Hibben & Co's. my3

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

We will be prepared to show on Friday,
the 7th inst., the very latest in HATS,
FLOWERS and MILLINERY NOVEL-
TIES. Also the finest lot of

CHILDREN'S WEAR

to be found in the
city, comprising
Cloth and washing Coats, Silk and Muslin
Dresses, Gloves and Hosiery, Lace Collars, Silk
and Jersey Capes, and a great variety of
Muslin Sun Hats and Bonnets.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,

Somerset House, 61 and 63 Fort Street.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

THE VICTORIA ASSAY OFFICE

43 FORT STREET, . . . VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by
any known process.
Mild tests up to 20 tons.

Prices for Assaying:

Gold \$1.00 Gold and Silver. \$1.50
Silver 1.00 Silver and Lead. 1.50
Lead 1.00 Gold, Silver and
Copper 2.00 Copper 3.00

For prices on other metals, mill tests, etc., ap-
ply to W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.
my1

Lawn mowers and rubber hose at the
Cheapside. *

SCORES OF VICTIMS.

Terrible Fire Ends the Great Char-
ity Bazaar in Paris
Yesterday.

A Hundred People Burned to Death
and Many More
Injured.

PARIS, May 4.—The great charity
bazaar, which has been preparing for a
long time past, opened to-day with most
joyful anticipations, but to-night the
great wooden building is a mass of
charred ruins, and buried beneath the
debris are scores of unfortunate victims.
When crowds of people filled the build-
ing, a fire broke out and with terrible
results.

The managers of the bazaar had ar-
ranged the stalls so as to represent a
street in old Paris, and it was opened
yesterday, an event that was greatly
looked forward to.

The stalls were presided over by the
most prominent society women of Paris.
It is impossible as yet to identify the
victims.

The number of injured is much greater
than at first estimated. One hundred
and fifty injured persons have been con-
veyed to the hospitals, but many of
the critical cases have been
transported to the Hospital Beaujon.
A policeman who was on duty
at the doors of the bazaar says that
from 1,500 to 1,800 people were in the
building when the fire broke out. The
bazaar was 100 yards long by 60 yards
wide and constructed almost entirely of
wood. Enormous crowds of people gathered
around the scene of the fire.
Twenty corpses and a number of the
most seriously injured are now laid out
on the right wing of the Palais de
l'Industrie.

Further details just obtained show
that before the firemen had time to ar-
rive the roof of the bazaar crashed in,
burying numbers of those who had been
unable to escape from the building.

Very soon after the alarm was given
assistance was hurried to the burning
bazaar and effective help was rapidly
organized. The police officers strove
energetically to release the victims in
the building, but the door was jammed
with struggling women, terror-stricken.
Although the alarm was sent out with
reasonable promptitude the whole wooden
structure was blazing before the firemen
could approach the bazaar, and when
they were within a short distance of it
the roof and almost the whole
building collapsed almost immediately,
falling upon the unfortunate people.
The police officials this evening say they
believe it to be certain that the number
of deaths will exceed one hundred, re-
calling the terrible fire at the Opera
Comique.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

Three Days Merry-Making to Mark the Com-
pletion of the Longest Reign in
British History.

That Victorians shall hold a three
day's carnival in honor of the Diamond
Jubilee of Her Majesty was decided
at a meeting of the celebration com-
mittee, held last night at the city hall, and
June 21, 22 and 23 were named as the
days—a special thanksgiving service be-
ing held on Sunday, June 20.

Mayor Redfern occupied the chair and
Mr. Beaumont Boggs was elected secre-
tary. Capt. Adair, R.N., representing
Admiral Palliser, and several other
naval officers were present.

Fireworks formed the subject of three
communications which were laid on the
table, these being from E. A. Harper,
Tacoma; E. A. Morris and Wm. Wilby,
Victoria. A committee will be appointed
by his worship to look after the mat-
ter of the thanksgiving service, and the
military authorities will be asked to co-
operate with the navy on the 21st June,
it having been recorded by resolution
that the first day of the celebration be
set apart for the naval and military de-
monstration.

With respect to a regatta, it was decid-
ed that the usual aquatic sports be held
at the Gorge, on Tuesday, 22nd prox.,
and a committee to take in hand the
management of the regatta was drafted,
with power to add to their number.

Yacht racing will, by the expression
of the meeting, be a feature of the cele-
bration, and an appropriate committee
will be chosen to attend to this item.

The matter of the sinews of war was
brought up, and his worship made the
pleasing announcement that the city
council had appropriated \$1,000 towards
the expenses of the celebration. A long
list of names was submitted to and ac-
cepted by the meeting as a finance com-
mittee, and a resolution was passed ask-
ing the provincial government to make
an appropriation towards the funds of
the committee.

Various committees, into whose hands
will be delegated the matters of print-
ing, music, programme, etc., were also
struck, and this brought to an end a
very enthusiastic meeting.

KRUGER'S APPRECIATION.

Asks the Transvaal to Declare Diamond
Jubilee Day a Holiday.

PRETORIA, May 3.—On the opening of
the road to-day President Kruger, in a
speech prepared evidently with great
care, asked the raad, as a token of sym-
pathy with Queen Victoria and appre-
ciation of her long and glorious reign, to
declare June 22 an official holiday in the
Transvaal. He said that, in spite of un-
favorable influences, the South African
republic continued to enjoy friendly re-
lations with all foreign powers.

Big line of gents fine boots and shoes
from \$1.50 up. At Marks, 10, 111 Gov-
ernment street. x

UNITED STATES TARIFF

Places One and a Half Cents on Lead in
Lead Bearing Ores.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The tariff bill
was reported to the senate to-day to the
surprise of the senators and the pub-
lic. All the members of the com-
mittee were present. The Demo-
crats examined the bill for nearly
an hour, making running comments
upon it. They announced they were
against the bill as a whole. They soon
understood that Senator Jones, of Neva-
da, was going to vote with the Re-
publicans, and realized there was no
possibility of changing the bill. When
the motion was made by the Republi-
cans to report the bill it was carried at
once. The new bill is different from
the Dingley bill, practically amounting
almost to another measure. Many im-
portant schedules were re-written
entirely. The retroactive clause of the
Dingley bill has been stricken out. Some
of the principal items are:

Lead, in pigs, etc., 2 cents per pound;
white lead cut from 3 to 2 1/2 cents per
pound; lead bearing ore of any kind, 1 1/2
cents per pound on the lead contained
therein.

A GENERAL ATTACK.

That is What Edhem Pasha is Preparing
For at Pharsalos.

LONDON, May 4.—The difficulty of say-
ing what has actually occurred at the
seat of war continues, but the presump-
tion is that Edhem Pasha is merely feel-
ing the Greek position at Pharsalos pre-
paratory to delivering a general attack.
Edhem Pasha's repeated assaults on the
wings of the Greek formation have prob-
ably had the object of compelling
Prince Constantine to send them rein-
forcements and thus weaken his centre
at Pharsalos. We may soon, therefore,
expect to hear that Edhem Pasha has
struck hard at this weakened
point. It looks as though Greece
was giving up the game in
Crete, and the recall of Col. Vassos can
only be regarded as making for peace,
and is apparently the first step in that
direction.

FRESH SALMON DUTY.

The Proposal of the Dominion Gov-
ernment Will Have Disastrous
Effects Here.

Canadian Canneries Will Simply Be
Driven to Build in the
United States.

The proposed duty of a half cent a
pound on fresh salmon brought into
British Columbia has created a feeling
of consternation among the owners of
canneries in the lower Fraser. Mr.
George I. Wilson, of Vancouver, said to
a Colonist reporter:

"I understand that the Dominion
government is going to enforce the duty
of a half cent per lb. on fresh salmon
brought in from traps on the American
side. This is going to seriously interfere
with the canning industry. A great
many of the canners have expended
thousands of dollars in making prepara-
tions for receiving said salmon, and
otherwise entered into contracts for that
purpose, on the understanding that no
change would be made in the fishery
regulations, etc., for at least this season.
It would also have the effect of driving
a great amount of labor out of our
country to the American side, such as
the building of canneries, manufacturing
of boxes, printing of labels, and the
general taking care and packing of the
fish, steamboat hire, and in various in-
direct ways. The Canadian owners of
traps situate on the other side, if this
duty is imposed, will simply build can-
neries over there, and this country will
accordingly lose both the expenditure of
the money here required for building
and equipping same and the employ-
ment of labor necessary for the purpose.
Already, even, without the duty, two of
our largest canners have built canneries
on the other side.

"The use of traps by Canadians on the
other side in no way interferes with the
industries or markets of this country, as
all the product is exported after being
packed, and I cannot see how it will
benefit the fishermen, as they can al-
ways find a ready market for all the fish
that they catch. I may add that the im-
position of the duty will not benefit the
treasury, because it is simply prohibi-
tory."

Mr. R. P. Rithet said that he had al-
ready telegraphed to Ottawa to ask if it
was the intention to impose the duty,
because, if so, he would at once prepare
to remove his canneries to the state of
Washington. He endorsed in the full-
est way the observations of Mr. Wilson
as to the effect of the proposed duty, and
said that he hoped to see its imposition
abandoned by the government. The
idea was, of course, to benefit British
Columbian fishermen, but the effect
would be quite the opposite.

Fine washing ties four for 25c.; regular
price 15c. each. At the workmen's
friend, 109, 111 Government street. x

YATES AT OTTAWA.

Government Urged to Subsidize a
Line From Pacific Coast to
South America.

Blair Say No Monopoly of the Crow's
Nest Pass Will Be
Allowed.

OTTAWA, May 4.—(Special)—Captain
Yates, of Victoria, accompanied by the
British Columbia members, had an in-
terview with Sir Charles Cartwright to-
day to urge a subsidy for the line of
steamers from Victoria to South Ameri-
can ports. Sir Richard said the inten-
tion of the government was very shortly
to send a commissioner to South Ameri-
ca, and on his report the government
might decide to establish direct steam-
ship communication.

The house considered the estimates all
day, good progress being made.

In the railway committee this morn-
ing Mr. Blair made two interesting
statements, the first of which was in-
cidental to the private bill about the
Alberta railway, to the effect that no
company would be allowed a monopoly
of the Crow's Nest Pass through the
mountains. The other was that hence-
forth the government would oppose the
incorporation of railway companies with-
out some certainty that the company
was prepared to go on with its enter-
prise.

Tariff delegations here include the
woollen men, lithographers, neektie
manufacturers, barbed wire people, and
iron bridge builders.

The Senate to-day had a discussion of
the preferential clauses of the tariff. The
matter came up on motion of Senator
Boulton about Japan. Sir Mackenzie
Bowell and Senator Scott debated the
question whether European countries
and colonies would be included in
the lower schedule. Through
the secretary of the State the
public has now information that the
government propose to include New
South Wales in the preferential terms.
The government thinks that Belgium's
tariff is on the whole higher than ours
and that Belgium is not entitled to a
preference. The government has not
consulted the colonial office about Eu-
ropean treaties. It is probable there
would be difficulties about these treaties
and the government would have to meet
them the best they could.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

Nominations Held Yesterday Throughout
the Province.

MONTREAL, May 4.—(Special)—The
nomination of candidates for the pro-
vincial legislature was held throughout
the province to-day. Voting takes place
on Tuesday next. The candidates
nominated in the cities were:

Three Rivers—T. Normand, Con.;
John Ryan, Lib.
Sherbrooke—L. O. Princeton, Con.; L.
C. Belanger, Lib.
Montreal—St. Antoine division, Hon.
J. S. Hall, Con.; R. Bickerdike, Lib.
St. Annes, — Connaton, Con.; D. Gir-
brin, Lib. St. Lawrence, Hon. A. W.
Atwater, Con.; J. P. Cooke, Lib. St.
Louis, Dr. Parizeau, Con.; H. B. Fain-
ville, Lib. St. James, O. M. Auge, Con.;
L. Gouin, Lib. St. Mary's, Frs. Marti-
neau, Con.; O. Lacombe, Lib.
Quebec Centre—V. Chateauvieux, Con.;
A. Robitaille, Lib. Quebec East—Jo-
seph Chelyin and J. B. Thibadeau, Lib.
Quebec West—Felix Carbury, Con.; D.
Griffith, Lib.
St. Hyacinthe—Dr. Cartier, Con.; M.
Deballes, Lib.
Hull—D. Guimet, Con.; C. B. Major,
Lib.

The only acclamation reported so far
is in Pontiac, where Gillies, Lib., is
unopposed on a promise that he will
support the Flynn government.

FOR SAILORS' SAFETY.

British Merchants' Shipping Bill Will Ap-
ply to Foreign Vessels.

LONDON, May 3.—In the House of
Commons to-day the merchants' ship-
ping bill was read a second time. The
object of the measure is to guard against
insufficient crews, as well as unsea-
worthiness. As framed it was designed
to apply to British ships only. The
president of the board of trade, Mr.
Kitchin, in moving the second reading,
announced that the government had de-
cided to make it apply also to foreign
vessels entering British ports. He said
he did not believe this could give a
reasonable ground for complaint to any
foreign government, as the board of
trade would enforce the measure with
the least friction and greatest considera-
tion. Mr. Bryce (Radical member for
South Aberdeen) acquiesced in the ex-
tension of the application to foreign
shipping.

Extra fine black sateen; also fine flane-
lette shirts, regular price \$1; only 50c.
At the workmen's store, 109 and 111
government street. x

JUST ARRIVED....

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

AT MORRIS'

Tables, Chairs, Cradles, Fire Screens,
Bookcases, Benches, Easels, for sale
cheap. Any kind of Bamboo and
Wood Work to order. Address

cheap. Any kind of Bamboo and
Wood Work to order. Address
31 GOVERNMENT ST.

W. A. SARGISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant and Agent.
No. 45 Langley Street.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897.

Published Every Day except Monday

by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS,
Manager.A. G. SARGISON,
Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10 00
 Part of a year at the same rate.
 For week, if delivered, 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday
 Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States, \$1 50
 Six months, 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Businesses, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted at the rate of 10 cents.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not limited every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 411 Cordova street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

THE MINING LAW.

The action of the legislature in striking the anti-alien clause out of the Mineral Act created a profoundly favorable impression everywhere. It was a wise second thought which led some of the members to change their votes on this question. They have the satisfaction of knowing that they prevented great injury from being done this Province. We are not prepared in British Columbia to adopt the un-British plan of excluding foreigners and foreign capital from the country. At the same time we fully and most heartily sympathize with those who believe that English speaking working men should have a preference in the Province over the cheaper labor of other people. We should also be glad to welcome the day when every man who comes to Canada to engage in any industry here will feel it to be his interest to become a citizen of the British Empire. But we do not want to see people forced to declare their allegiance to the British flag. There is no poorer citizenship than that which is due to the hope of pecuniary gain. As our neighbors from the South come among us and grow to know the true nature of our institutions, they will learn to respect them and desire to avail themselves of the privileges of the broader freedom which every British subject enjoys.

The house also struck out what was known as the repudiation clause of the Mineral bill, and thus has avoided a breach of faith with the railway companies which have received land subsidies. These two changes make the amendments to the mining laws wholly satisfactory, and it may be fairly claimed that British Columbia leads the van among all countries in the liberality and excellence of this description of legislation.

OUR DAIRY INTERESTS.

We have been shown a copy of a letter written by the Hon. Mr. Turner to the Honorable Minister of Agriculture for Canada in December, 1895, which bears upon a question which the COLONIST has dealt with on several occasions recently. In that letter the Premier urged very strongly upon the department of Agriculture the importance of doing everything possible to develop dairying in this Province. He pointed out that what we are most concerned with here at present is not the production of dairy products for export, but the supplying of the home market. He pointed out that in the years 1891, '92, '93 and '94, nearly \$2,000,000 had been sent out of the Province for butter and cheese, the importations coming not only from the Eastern provinces and California, but even from Australia. Yet he said that in the lower Fraser Valley, on Vancouver Island, and on the Mainland, the natural conditions existed for the carrying on of dairying on such a scale and with such success as would not only meet all the requirements of the home market but would enable the Province to compete for the trade certain to be developed in China and Japan.

In view of these considerations, Mr. Turner asked the Dominion government to co-operate with the Provincial government in the promotion of dairying in this Province, claiming that the advantages enjoyed by the older and more populous parts of the Dominion in this respect should be extended to British Columbia as a matter of simple justice.

In thus taking up this very important question and pressing it upon the attention of the Dominion government, Mr. Turner gave one more proof of his appreciation of the real needs of this Province and of his promptness in seeking to have them supplied. It is a question upon which the last word has not been spoken by any means, but one in regard to which during the recess the government hopes to devise some practical plan of action. It is altogether probable that the spirit of co-operation, which the Farmers' Institutes will induce, will lead to greater activity in dairying, and thus to the material betterment of the agricultural interests of the Province, and through them to the population at large. British Columbia has much to hope from the extensive prosecution of dairying.

A DESTRUCTIVE TAX.

The new tariff proposes to place a duty of half a cent a pound upon fresh salmon. This will simply destroy the cannery business on the lower Fraser. If this becomes law all the salmon canneries on the Fraser will be closed and the plants will be removed to the State of Washington. This is not idle talk, but expresses what is the bona fide intention of those who are engaged in the business. The proposed duty will immediately entail very heavy loss upon the canners, who have prepared themselves at very considerable expense to handle American fish.

The duty presumably is in the interest of the fishermen of the Province, but the effect of its imposition will be exactly contrary to what they hope. It will not give these fishermen a better market for their catch, but will to a great extent deprive them of their present domestic market. It will also throw hundreds of people out of their customary employment during the canning season, for they cannot go over to the United States to work. The result will be a loss to every line of business.

We hope that the Finance Minister will listen to the protests of the British Columbia canners and not impose this highly mischievous tax. We suggest that strong protests be telegraphed to Ottawa. The matter is one that touches everyone to some extent, for the whole business community will feel the effects of the driving of the Fraser river canners across the boundary into American territory.

A very interesting suggestion has been made in England. It is that a treaty for international citizenship shall be made between Great Britain and the United States. The idea is that an American citizen should have all the rights of a British subject while resident in British countries, and all British subjects the full rights of American citizens while residing in the United States, the privileges to cease in the event of war. The suggestion has been well received in some quarters in the United States.

If the Province had not succeeded in establishing its credit in London it would not now be in a position to raise money for such enterprises as the Coast-Kootenay railway and other lines; nor could it carry out its dyking scheme or any great public work requiring a loan. The new method of borrowing money on inscribed stock cost something, at the outset, but it now runs on its own merits—enabling the Province to borrow at the lowest rate of interest and at the least possible cost.

The Rossland Miner says that aliens would not object to paying double the fee for a mining license exacted from British subjects. This idea might be worth considering another year, in view of the fact that so many of the alien population, by reason of the fact that their families do not reside in the Province, scarcely contribute their full quota to the revenue.

The question of quarantine is one of great importance and ought to be discussed without feeling. It is to be remembered that Canada is coterminous with the United States for three thousand miles, and that therefore we must have such quarantine regulations as will prevent the need of further delay to travel when it crosses the international boundary.

Our Fort Simpson correspondent sends down some good news from Lorne Creek. If the old channel is going to yield according to present indications with the present limited means of working it, what may we not expect when facilities of transportation are provided and operations on a large scale have been begun?

The Minister of Railways has made the very important statement that the government will closely investigate the financial standing of all railway promoters applying for government aid, and will insist that every dollar granted shall be spent on the railway to which aid is given.

The following amounts have been expended on works for the public benefit since the loan of 1891 was floated and up to June 30, 1895:

Hospitals and charities	\$ 212,972
Education	923,202
Works and buildings, not including parliament buildings	2,335,130
Total	\$3,171,304

The Woman Suffrage bill has been put to sleep for another year at least. The promoters of this measure must not be

misled into the belief that their cause is gaining ground. They were no nearer achieving a victory last night than they have been at any time since they began their agitation.

The charge of \$40,000 a year which the Province will have to pay on account of the parliament buildings includes the interest and the redemption of the debt. The interest charge has, up to date, only amounted to \$18,000 per annum.

RUDYARD KIPLING has written a poem on the tariff. The next thing we will have will be the customs schedule in verse. Kipling apostrophizes Canada as "The Lady of the Snows." We do not like the term.

THE Manitoba elections make the government majority 35 over all other parties in the house combined and 42 over the Conservatives alone.

THE Trail Creek News calls the exclusion of the Columbia & Western from the railway aid bill "a cutting of the knife." It is a sword cut, good News.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

ASSESSABILITY OF STOCKS.

Our London correspondent is quite right in insisting that the question of the assessability or non-assessability of our stocks should be settled at once and for good. It is useless to offer our scrip on the London market so long as there is an uncertainty on this point. The legislature, if it cared anything about the prosperity of the mining industry, would long ago have passed an act specially exempting mining stocks from assessment when issued as fully-paid shares. In view of their failure to do this, however, a test case should at once be brought in the Supreme court of the province to settle the question.—Rossland Miner.

THE DUKE OF TECK'S SCHEME.

The proposal of the Duke of Teck and other noble and aristocratic adventurers in the old country to start a chartered company to exploit and administer the Yukon territory is too absurd for serious entertainment.—Revelstoke Herald.

IT WAS A MISTAKE.

The cost of building the 100 miles of road from Boundary to Penticton would not fall far short of \$3,000,000. The land along the line of the road is valueless until the road gives it a value. The mineral wealth of the district must lie dormant until a railroad through that country furnishes it with an outlet. If there was any cutting to be done, the knife should have fallen somewhere else.—Trail Creek News.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"My wife says she saw the lights all burning in your house last night as she came in from the 3 o'clock train, and she thought it a little strange."

"A little strange? It was a little stranger."—Incinnati Enquirer.

Mother—Why are you not studying.

Tommy—"Cause papa whipped me, 'n sez he, 'let that be a lesson.'"—New York Evening Journal.

First Congressman—Isn't this a needless appropriation for that public building in your town?

Second Congressman—Oh, no. The building may be needless, but the appropriation isn't.—Puck.

Teacher—You couldn't lift yourself by your boot-strap, could you, Johnny?

Johnny—No.

Teacher—Why not?

Johnny—"Cause I wear shoes."—Puck.

Between baseball, bicycles and rebellions, the world nowadays is enjoying life in revolutions.—Baltimore American.

"Please, ma'am, won't you read the letter."

The voice was that of a little boy, by whose side stood a smaller child carrying a basket upon his arm. The lady addressed took the note and read: "Good person, please give these starving little ones—fatherless and motherless—a penny."

The reader regarded the beggars with tearful eyes as she inquired, in a voice choked with emotion: "Who wrote this note for you, children?"

With a smile of expectancy the elder answered, stately: "Me muvver, ma'am!"—London Tit-Bits.

Little Sister—What's the difference 'tween 'lectricity 'n lightning?"

Little Brother—You don't have to pay nuthin' for lightning!—Detroit Free Press.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

EDUCATION.

Angela College.
Boarding and Day School.

The Summer Session commences Thursday, April 29th. For prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal.

MISS DEVEREUX.
PRIVATE TUITION—Specialties—Book-keeping, arithmetic, mathematics, James Joyce, Fingard street.

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106 Government Street. Victoria, B.C.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

I will sell at No. 33 Johnson street, Victoria, B.C., the undermentioned goods and chattels, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, under Warrants of Distress:—51 glasses, one back and front bar, with pump, etc., 4 round tables, 12 chairs, 1 stove and pipe, 1 hot water boiler, 1 clock, 8 pictures, and 1 pipe.
J. E. McILLAN, Sheriff.
For the Bailiff.

W. JONES,
AUCTIONEER.

133 Government St., cor. Pandora.
ALWAYS OPEN FROM 8 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

If you need an auctioneer, consult him. Strictly private.
If you have anything to sell, consult him. If you want to buy anything, consult him. Auctions conducted at any time or place. All business strictly confidential.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

TALKING IT OVER.



There's not a thought of effort in riding a Stearns bicycle. It pedals so easily, runs so smoothly, that it is called "the easy-running Stearns." That means good bearings and finest workmanship throughout. Ask for a Yellow Fellow Year Book.

E. C. STEARNS & CO., AMERICAN RATTAN CO.,
MAKERS, CANADIAN SELLING AGTS.
TORONTO, - ONT. TORONTO, 53

J. Barnsley & Co., Agents, Victoria.

Three
Frames

Whose Perfect Condition is Essential to a Cyclist's Enjoyment.

TAKE NOTE OF THESE:

THE FRAME OF HIS WHEEL.
THE FRAME OF HIS MIND.
THE FRAME OF HIS BODY.

The first is the most essential, and the others depend largely on the first. We can supply the wheel, and guarantee it to be first-class in every respect.

RIDERS OF
E. & D.
Cycles

Are in possession of all above conditions. These wheels are substantial, elegant, durable, light running, oil and dust proof, strong and are guaranteed for one year.

THEY WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

Kennedy & Hume

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA.

CAUTION.

Customers leaving Watches outside my store to any of my employees I will not be responsible for.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 YATES STREET,
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1 25.
Guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Strong Points
About B. B. B.

1. Its Purity.
2. Its Thousands of Cures.
3. Its Economy. 1c. a dose.

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all the impurities from a common Purple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and

CURES
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE,
SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA,
HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH,
DIZZINESS, DROPSY,
RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

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On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley.

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P.O. Box 666. [1025] Proprietor

SEED POTATOES

Early Rose and Burbank.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.,

125 Government St., Victoria. ap23

REMOVAL.

Herbert E. A. Robertson, Barrister at Law, Solicitor, Etc., has removed to No. 8 Bastion Square, Burne's Block, opposite Board of Trade Building.

Notice of Removal.

After May 5th, 1897, the Victoria Assay Office will be incorporated with the Victoria Metal-Working Works, and the plant will be removed from its present office in Broad street, to 43 Fort street.

LAWN MOWERS.
THE FIRST GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN 20 YEARS.

The "Pastime" cuts grass within 1 1/2 of an inch of a tree or fence. The old style mowers will not cut within 3 1/2 inches, and thus necessitates trimming.

The "Pastime" drive wheels are inside line of the cutting knives, therefore they NEVER GO OVER UNMOWN GRASS.

The "Pastime" is the only mower that can be sharpened by a novice. There is no need to employ an expert.

It is built of the very best materials and has oiling holes covered by escutcheons, thus keeping out all grit and dirt.

Sizes made, 12, 14 and 16 inch.

NO BICYCLE at same price CAN COMPETE WITH THE MASSEY-HARRIS, which is as High-Grade as can be MADE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ly
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IT'S A HOT ONE!

MUNSEY'S FOR MAY

JUST IN.

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YOU CAN SEE A FULL LINE OF THE MAGIC STEEL MAJESTIC RANGES AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

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SPRAY PUMPS.	STOVES.
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LADIES GARDEN SETS.	LAMPS, ETC., ETC.
ENGLISH GARDEN TROWELS, AND FORKS.	
RUBBER HOSE.	
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LAWN RAKES.	

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"Flat-tread" Shape

Best for feet which are long from ball to toe, and short from heel to ball. Ordinary Shoes curve upwards too sharply for such feet, bending them injuriously. Full ridged box toe, slightly curving sides, and stylish effect. Laced, Buttoned, Congress, or Oxford. Black—Tan—Seal Brown—Carmine—Wine. Sizes, 5 to 11 Widths, D to E.E. Goodyear Welted. \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 on the sole.

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"Thistle Blend"

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COWICHAN LAKE.
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Stage leaves Duncan Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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Commodious reading room supplied with all Modern Literature and Periodicals.

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Pure Eucalyptus Oil, 35c. Post Free.
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"SCAVENGERS"

EDMONTON SEED POTATOES
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THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.,
125 Government St., Victoria. ap23

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W. J. R. COWELL,
Manager.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Seventh Parliament.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TUESDAY, May 4, 1897.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Prayers were read by Rev. Canon Beaulieu.

Mr. Braden rose to a question of privilege. He objected to the report in the Colonist of yesterday whereby he was made to say, in discussing his alien clause: "He expressed his willingness to accept Mr. Graham's amendment. He wanted to legislate against Chinamen particularly, not against United States citizens." He went on: "I did not say that. I was not so much against United States citizens as I was against Chinamen, but I could not make the law for one and not for the other. I would say this, that if there were no Chinamen, I would still bring in a law protecting our citizens."

The Speaker said he had received a telegram from an influential body at Rossland regarding the alien clause, which he would ask the clerk to read to the house.

The clerk read the following telegram:

Speaker House of Commons, Victoria, B. C.

The British Columbia Stock Exchange of Rossland, at its general meeting to-day, unanimously passed the following: "Resolved, that the British subject members of the Rossland Stock Exchange hereby express their emphatic disapproval of the proposed alien law now before the legislature at Victoria, inasmuch as such a measure will deal a disastrous blow at the mining and real property interests of Rossland and every town in the Kootenay by tending to keep Americans out of the country who have, by investment of capital and application of mining methods, materially helped to make the Kootenay what it is to-day; the proposition has already paralyzed business to a considerable extent, and will be most prejudicial to the development and best interests of this section of the province; and that this resolution be wired to the Speaker."

[Sgd.] ERNEST KENNEDY, Secretary.

Mr. Rogers moved: "That whereas in the country lying to the north of British Columbia, more particularly the Yukon country, there are wide areas which contain rich quartz ledges and placer diggings, and are attracting a large mining population, with prospects of becoming thickly settled and establishing an extensive import trade; and whereas already there is an important and growing trade between this province and the country to the north; and whereas for the carrying of goods into the said country by the present routes it is necessary to pass through the United States territory of Alaska, and as much delay and irritation are caused on account of customs restrictions imposed under the United States regulations, in some instances duty being collected on goods during transit through said territory; therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he may urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of arriving at an arrangement with the government of the United States, in order that the transport of goods from Canada through the territory of Alaska to the Yukon country may be facilitated." He urged that it was necessary to have some bonding arrangement between Canada and the United States.

The resolution was passed. The house went into committee on the new companies' act, Dr. Walkem in the chair. Little discussion arose until schedule B was reached, which fixes the table of fees to be paid to the registrar of joint stock companies by a company having a capital divided into shares.

The bill said that the fee on companies whose nominal capital did not exceed \$10,000 should be \$25.

Mr. Graham moved that \$25,000 be substituted for \$10,000.

The amendment was defeated. Other amendments moved by Mr. Graham, with the object of making the fees heavier on largely capitalized companies, were also defeated, and the table was passed which sets out the fees to be paid to the registrar of a company which has not a capital divided into shares.

The committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Cassiar Central Railway Aid bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented the return for furnishing hardware for the parliament buildings, "such hardware to be procured from the Yale-Towne Manufacturing Co. From this it appears that Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co. were the successful tenderers at \$3,826; Messrs. Thos. Dunn & Co. put in a tender at \$3,835.67; Messrs. McLennan & McFeely, \$3,908; Messrs. Nichol & Renout, \$3,924.69; W. H. Perry, \$4,418. The house went into committee on the dyking aid bill. The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Semlin asked what progress had been made in the Sayward mill matter.

Hon. Premier Turner said the manager of the Bank of Montreal was still in treaty regarding the subject.

Hon. Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Land Act was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to make further provision respecting the territorial division of British Columbia for judicial and other purposes. The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Eberts informed Mr. Helmcken that he would be glad to have the Paris Belle judgments printed for hon. members.

Recess was taken.

After Recess.

The Brandon Water & Light Co.'s bill and the Kootenay Electric Co.'s bill were read a third time and passed.

The house again went into committee on the Dyking Aid bill.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the following as a new clause:

"The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall, by order-in-council, determine the annual rate sufficient to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of the debentures, and shall also from time to time describe the manner in which the funds may be invested." The clause was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Turner also moved another new clause providing that in the event of the rates levied against the lands in any district not being paid into the provincial treasury in time for paying the interest and sinking fund, the Finance Minister is authorized to advance the same from the revenues of the province. The amendment was agreed to.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The house went into committee on the Companies Clauses Consolidation bill,

Mr. Smith in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

The house then went into committee on the Farmers' Institutes bill, Mr. R. P. Rithet in the chair.

Mr. Sword moved a new sub-section to section 4, providing that information should be disseminated regarding the industry of agriculture.

The sub-section was inserted. Mr. Kennedy moved as a new sub-section to section 15:

"(d.) That all elections shall be by ballot, and each member shall be entitled to one vote only."

The sub-section was agreed to.

Mr. Smith moved the following as a new section: "No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed by any member of a Farmers' Institute formed under the provisions of this act, nor in the construction, operation and maintenance of any undertaking hereby authorized, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese and Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, to be recovered upon complaint of any person under the provisions of the Summary Convictions Act, 1889, and amending acts."

Mr. Smith said there was no reason why farmers should not be excluded from employing Chinese as well as miners. He had introduced this amendment, as a similar one had been inserted in mining and other acts where any government assistance was given. He thought that farmers and farm laborers wanted quite as much protection as miners. Miners were actually paid much higher wages than farm hands and consequently they should be protected against competition. Many honorable gentlemen had insisted that unless protection was provided for miners against Chinamen all white men would be crowded out. Here now was a chance to help the workingman.

Hon. Premier Turner said he regretted that he could not agree to the amendment of his friend, the member from Lillooet, as he feared it would kill the bill. He knew that similar clauses had been inserted in bills, as referred to by the introducer, but he had always opposed them. He was well aware they would probably cause injury in the cases he referred to, but many gentlemen were so anxious for these clauses, when they did not affect themselves, that they had carried them.

Mr. Graham agreed with the Premier that the result of the amendment would be to destroy the bill, and he would oppose the clause.

Mr. Booth said the amendment would not only kill the bill but it would not prevent farmers from employing Chinese.

Major Mutter remarked that what the Premier and Mr. Booth said was quite correct. The effect of the amendment if adopted would be to divert the whole object of the bill, while farmers would not be stopped from employing Chinese.

Mr. Smith said it was remarkable that hon. members now took a different view of the employing of Chinamen to what they did when the proposal was to prevent mining companies or railways and other companies employing them. He was persuaded that farm workmen wanted as much protection as others.

After some further debate the amendment was lost by 13 to 12, and the bill was reported complete with amendments.

The house went into committee on the South Kootenay Water Power Co.'s bill and reported it complete with amendments. The same course was taken with the Okanagan Water Power Co.'s bill.

On the motion for the adoption of the report of the game bill.

Mr. Rogers moved a new clause, allowing the exportation of deer skins.

Mr. Cotton opposed the clause.

Hon. Mr. Eberts felt that there was much to be said for such a clause, and it would be a wise thing to allow, for a short time, the exportation of deer skins.

Mr. Semlin strongly opposed the clause.

The clause was defeated and the report was adopted. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Trustees and Executors bill was considered in committee and reported complete.

Hon. Colonel Baker moved, on consideration of the report on the Mineral bill, to amend section 2 by striking out all the words after "act," on the nineteenth line, down to and including "act," on the twenty-first line, and insert in lieu thereof the words:

"Rock in place shall be deemed to mean and include minerals, not necessarily in a vein or lode, that is, when discovered in the same place or position in which it was originally formed or deposited, as distinguished from loose fragments or broken rock or that which, by decomposition or erosion of the rocks, is found in wash, loose earth, gravel, or sand."

"Valuable deposits of mineral" shall be deemed to mean and include mineral in place in appreciable quantity, having a present or prospective value sufficient to justify exploration."

The insertion was agreed to.

Hon. Col. Baker moved to insert the following as a new section:

"Section 143 of the Mineral Act, 1896, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section: "(a.) The gold commissioner or person authorized by him as aforesaid shall be governed by the provisions of the 'Official Administrators Act,' and amending acts, and any rules and regulations thereunder."

"Sections 5, 6, 13, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28 and 29 of the Mineral Act," being chapter 82 of the "Consolidated Acts, 1888," are hereby repealed."

"The schedule of fees to the Mineral Act, 1896," is hereby amended by striking out the word 'scale' in the caption thereof and inserting the word 'Schedule,' and by striking out the first line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"For every free miner's certificate issued to an individual... \$ 5 00
"For every free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company:—
"(a.) Having a nominal capital of \$100,000.00 or less... 50 00
"(b.) Having a nominal capital exceeding \$100,000.00... 100 00"

The insertion was agreed to. Mr. Braden moved a long clause to throw open to free miners all lands reserved by the crown and its licensees.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said the object of the clause was to give to miners the right to take from the lands of the Nelson & Kootenay railways the base metals granted to them with their lands. In other words, they were asked to repudiate their contracts with these lines. He

thought the amendment would be voted down.

Mr. Braden could not see where any railway lands came in in his new clause. He was willing to alter the clause if it suited the hon. gentleman. He never thought it interfered with railway lands. The motion was lost and the report as amended was adopted.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of his act to amend the Provincial Land Surveyors acts. The chief proviso in the bill is that it shall not be necessary for any candidate for admission as a provincial land surveyor who may have served regularly, under articles, for a term of two years, with a surveyor in regular practice in any of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, or who shall otherwise satisfy the board of examiners that he is qualified to practice as a land surveyor in some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, to serve the said term of three years under a provincial land surveyor of this province, but he may apply for admission as a provincial land surveyor after practising one year (of which six months must have been in the field) with a provincial land surveyor of this province, but he shall also produce a testimony as to his character for sobriety and probity, and pass an examination as to his knowledge of the provincial system of surveys.

Hon. Mr. Martin strongly objected to the bill and moved the six months' hoist.

The motion was defeated and the second reading was carried.

Mr. R. P. Rithet moved the second reading of his act relating to the grading of lumber. He said the objectionable feature complained of in committee the other day—the export duty—had been removed. The object of the bill was to obtain, if possible, a uniform standard of grade for the lumber of this country.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that this bill had not yet been read a first time.

Mr. Speaker said this bill had been considered in committee the other day and the message he received was that progress was reported. It would therefore be necessary to go into committee on it again.

The house then went into committee on the bill and it was reported to the house. The report was adopted and the bill was read a first time.

Mr. R. P. Rithet then formally moved the second reading, which was carried.

Mr. Booth moved the second reading of the municipal elections' act amendment bill. The chief amendment is that a man living outside a riding may vote if he has property in the riding. The second reading was carried.

The house rose at 11:15 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Braden—On consideration of the Rural License bill to move that a man and his wife shall be considered one person, and therefore that their names shall only count as one in computing the number of signatures to a petition for a license.

By Dr. Walkem—On report of Farmers' Institutes bill, to move that the clause preventing the employment of "Chinese and Japanese persons" by farmers who take advantage of the act be inserted.

By Mr. Adams—To ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1891.

AN AGENT'S STORY.

HE WAS TROUBLED WITH A CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

Felt as Though He Could Lie Down Anywhere and Go Asleep—Food Distressed Him and His Condition Was One of Constant Misery.

[From the Peterboro, N. S. Leader.]

There is scarcely a man, woman, or child in the busy mining town of Springfield, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trustworthy agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the house of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon inquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would prove beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words he was so weak and nervous, and used up that he felt he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was tiresome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before he knew it he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored and he has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all diseases arising from weak and impoverished state of the blood, such as anemia, pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and sciatica. They invigorate the blood and system, broken down by overwork, worry, diseases, excesses and indiscretions of living. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the latter its life-saving qualities. They are genuine only with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

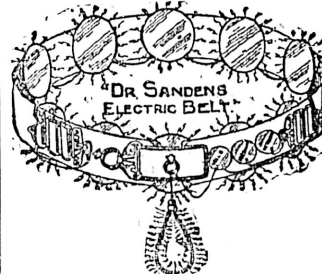
When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

If you have ever used "G. & J." tire, you know its excellent qualities, and can recommend it to your friends.

It will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—Local testimonials.

A CERTAIN CURE



Is Your Back Weak?—Have You Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble?—Try Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

ALL OTHER MEANS HAVE FAILED, BUT the thousands who have told of their cures by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt give evidence that after everything else has been tried without results, this famous Belt will cure if a cure is possible. It has great electric power, is warranted to last one year, and is applied by a regular practicing physician who knows his business. Those who use it have the benefit of Dr. Sanden's wide knowledge and experience free of charge.

Here Is a Late Cure.

"It is now a little past one month since I sent in my last report. I am thankful and grateful to you for the great improvement your belt has made in me. I feel a steady improvement in general health which I believe will end in a permanent cure."

Boundary, Wash., Feb. 25th, 1897.

GEO. WILSON.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. No remedy has ever been known to perform the wonderful cures shown by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It is the friend of the man who has drugged until he is sick of drugging. It costs one-tenth as much as an ordinary course of medical treatment, and it can't hurt you—drugs can. It cures; drugs do not. Book free; full information.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

255 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon

Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,400,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$400,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 Lombard Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster,
Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon,
and Kaslo.

IN THE UNITED STATES:
San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents (In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.)

Branches of this Bank are now open at Sandon and Kaslo, B.C.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE Manager

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Bill to Allow Non-Resident Property Holders to Vote.

The bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act, 1896, which has been introduced in the legislature has for its chief object the putting of non-resident property holders in a position to vote.

By this bill section 5 of the 1896 act is repealed and the following substituted: "After the first municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for aldermen or for councillors at municipal elections in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say: Any male or female, being a British subject, of the full age of twenty-one years, who in city municipalities has paid on or before the first day of November, and in township or district municipalities on or before the first day of December, in the year immediately prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes (exclusive of water rate or water rent), assessments and license fees (if any) payable by him or her to the municipality, or who shall have paid such rates, taxes, assessments and license fees before the holding of the court of revision hereinafter mentioned, and whose name shall be placed on the voters' list by such court, and

(a.) Who is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements, or the assessed occupier of lands situate within the municipality; or

(b.) Who is a resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trade license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than five dollars; or

(c.) Who is a householder within the municipality.

CANADIAN INVENTORS.

Recent Patents Granted to Them in the Dominion and United States.

Below will be found the only complete up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which is specially prepared for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:

CANADIAN PATENTS.
55,000—Edward H. Dowling, Vancouver, B. C.; bottles.
55,009—Henry L. Gulline, Granby, P. Q.; horse collars.
55,016—E. B. Tree, Woodstock, O.; rotary engine.
55,019—P. Phillips, Toronto Junction, O.; apparatus for opening and closing greenhouse ventilators.
55,020—T. A. Knapp, Prescott, O.; marine vessels.
55,032—T. A. Watson, Creemore, O.; rifle and gun sights.
55,040—T. W. Thomson, Fort William, O.; quartz pulverizer.
55,041—H. and Benj. Bellevue, Danville, P. Q.; washing compound.
55,052—J. Warshasky, Toronto, O.; wrenches.

AMERICAN PATENTS.
580,241—Ls. Barceloux, Stanbridge, Canada; hair binders.
581,136—Thomas S. Bayles, Toronto, Canada; hot water furnace.
581,891—George Bell, Toronto, Canada; box for the shipping of animals.
581,105—James A. Donahue, bottle corks.
581,107—James Emery; combined bicycle support and pump.
581,218—Joseph A. Lombas; screw-check.
581,824—William B. Draper and F. H. Page; fire.
581,148—George W. Young; sole.
580,893—Charles R. Pratt; elevator.

Nature's Medicine. Nature's medicine for constipation, liver complaint, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and sallow complexion is Laxa Liver Pills. They are a perfect laxative, never griping or causing pain. One pill each night for 30 days will cure constipation.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Shed," will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., for the erection of a shed on the market grounds in accordance with plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Building Inspector.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
May 4th, 1897. myt

The Fountain of Life

GREAT HUDYAN Hudyan cures the premature condition of the body. Hudyan cures certain cases of lost manhood. Hudyan cures nervous debility, nervousness, etc.

FREE Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDYAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1000, Market and Ellis Streets, S.F. FRANCISCO, CAL.

MATERNITY HOME for married ladies, 129 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or Mrs. Flinnerfelt, Pemberton road.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897. All of the above named taxes collectible within Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt Electoral Districts, North Saanich, Rupert, Sayward, Quatino, G. and Quatino Island, Land Districts, with parts of Barclay and Clayoquot Districts assessed by me, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:—

Four-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land. Three-quarters of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property. On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely:—Upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

If paid on or before the 30th day of June, 1897:—Three-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land. One-half of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.

Upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Provincial Revenue Tax, \$3.00 per capita (residents of Victoria City excepted).

CORNELIUS BOOTH, Assessor and Collector.

January 2nd, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reservation placed on Crown Lands, situated at Frederick Arm, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated 21st November, 1895, is rescinded, in so far as, but no further than, it relates to a certain parcel of unsurveyed land which may be approximately described as follows:—commencing at a point on the shore of the north end of Frederick Arm, situated about half a mile west of the entrance to Estero Basin; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to the shore line; and thence east, following the shore to the place of commencement containing 100 acres, more or less.

GEO. B. MARTIN, Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 7th April, 1897. ap9

"Land Registry Act."

In the matter of the

THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

He Addresses the Voters of Chilliwack on Current Issue.

Misrepresentations Answered—Some of the Opposition Fallacies Completely Exposed.

VICTORIA, 30th April, 1897.

To the Electors of Chilliwack:

GENTLEMEN,—I regret, owing to the urgency of matters before the Legislative Assembly, now drawing to conclusion, that I shall be unable to visit the Riding of Chilliwack during the contest now in progress, and to personally speak on the public questions of the day, but I take this opportunity, however, to address myself to the Electors generally.

I may say that I also exceedingly regret the occasion of this election, caused as it is by the death of your late and esteemed representative who, though opposed to the present Government, personally enjoyed their respect, and was a worthy and honored member of the House of Assembly. His personal merits placed him high in the esteem of his constituents. In the Legislature he was painstaking, and especially in matters relating to municipal administration were his services valuable to the district in which he lived and to the Province as a whole. However much he may have differed with the Government on questions of policy, or details in administering the affairs of the country, I recognized, and I think we all did, irrespective of party, that he honestly strove to do his duty, and served his constituents to the best of his ability. Privately he was friendly with every member of the Government, and I appreciated highly the confidence which he extended in that capacity to myself and my colleagues. In his opposition to the Government he was outspoken and manly, and we all respected him for the course he pursued. If there was at any time the least reflection of bitterness or shadow of resentment on account of the heat of partisan strife, I can assure you that it is buried deep in his grave, and that it does not in the least live with the memory of that gentleman which remains with us.

In coming now to the election necessary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Kitchen, it must turn, not on personal considerations, but on the political issues of the day and the course which the Government has pursued in the development of this Province, and particularly with reference to the development of agricultural interests which, despite the greater interest which just now attaches to mining development, are of the highest importance, and which it has been the policy of the Government to conserve and advance to the utmost of its ability.

There are very many questions which had I time to dwell upon, could be referred to, but I suppose I must devote myself to those things which more particularly affect the District of Chilliwack, and in this connection I observe that the *Columbian* of New Westminster has taken occasion as an opening shot in the campaign, and as a suggestion as to how the campaign is to be conducted on Opposition lines, endeavors to point out to the electors of Chilliwack that they were grossly deceived by the Government in connection with the reclamation of the Fraser Valley. I wish now to say a few words upon what will be no doubt very much canvassed during the present election campaign.

You will remember that in 1894 there was, as a result of the floods of that year, an agitation for a "comprehensive system of reclamation and protection" of the whole Fraser Valley, and the Government of that day was, to an extent, committed to a serious consideration of the undertaking. It is in fact, without delay entered into negotiations with and obtained from the Dominion authorities an agreement to co-operate, a fact with which you are no doubt familiar. The Government has been severely criticised because the idea of co-operation on lines first suggested was not carried out, and a good many were kind enough to assert that the Government was not sincere and had no intention of doing as was proposed. Let us see.

You will remember that the suggestion of a comprehensive system of reclamation came suddenly on the heels of the greatest flood which the country has known, and did much damage, costing the Province as well a lot of money. What this system of reclamation involved was not fully understood at the time. The only theory of prevention then suggested by engineers consulted, and upon whose advice the Government had to rely, and in fact if you read the report of the proceedings at the Agassiz convention, it was the one theory that seemed to prevail—was the construction of a series of huge mountain reservoirs, as in India and China, to collect the waters of the melting snows and by gradually letting them off regulate the flow of water, and thus prevent overflow. A further investigation of this system as applied to the Fraser, with its immense water sheds and numerous tributaries, led to the conclusion, with which I am sure you will agree, that the expenditure necessary to render this system effective was quite beyond the ability of the Province to assume, or to equitably share. It was impracticable, and consequently dropped. The other method of dyking by sections was considered practicable, and I believe, so far as it can be carried out, is practicable, and as it was within the ability of the Province, to undertake, was adopted. The first system of administering the various dyking schemes under the Act which was brought into force, by which the Government agreed to guarantee interest for dyking bonds to the extent of \$50,000 per annum, has not been as successful as was anticipated, owing largely to the financial stringency which has prevailed in the money market, and perhaps to some extent, owing to the method of appointing commissioners. It was thought, however, at the time that the method was a good one, and the action of the Government received the unanimous endorsement and was strongly urged from all parts of the district. The policy of this scheme was to give protection to the most important of the localities affected by overflow, and the general question of a comprehensive scheme of protection was largely left to the Dominion Government, to which it properly belonged.

By the measure which has been brought down by the Government and passed at this Session, the control of the dyking operations comes directly into the hands of the Government, and what was practically dual management, and to some extent, dual expense, has been done away with. Provision is made for the consolidation and redemption of outstanding debentures, and the present dyking system can be largely extended at a cost not greater than at the present time, while the Province obtains a security for its outlay which it did not previously possess. The cost per acre will be reduced to about one-half of the charge against the land under the old Act; and altogether the measure is one which secures great advantage to the Province as well as to the people whose interests are affected. This measure has received cordial approval on all sides, and passed the House with little or no opposition.

This I conceive to be a more practical

measure of relief to the farmers of the Fraser River Valley than if the Government had committed itself to a scheme involving expenditure, the cost of which might be beyond the power of the Province to carry out.

Returning now to the wider and more comprehensive system of protecting the Fraser Valley, I think it is now generally conceded that this problem is one belonging more particularly to the Dominion Government as being responsible for the damage arising from a navigable river, over which the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction. However, the Government was not unmindful of the interests of the Fraser Valley in this respect, and acting in concert with a committee from the District, the Provincial Secretary went to Ottawa and interviewed the Dominion Government with a view to co-operation in ascertaining by commission a feasible scheme for the protection of the Fraser Valley. The efforts of the Committee were entirely successful in respect to interesting the Dominion Government, and a survey is now going on. What the report of the commission will be as to the best means of protecting the Fraser Valley from overflow from the Fraser River by some comprehensive scheme, it is of course impossible to say, or what the respective lines of action will be so far as the Province and the Dominion are concerned. But this much I will say, that the Government of British Columbia will do all in its power to further some practical scheme and aid in giving it effect.

I trust that the electors of Chilliwack Riding and those in the New Westminster District generally, will appreciate the extent to which the Government has pledged itself to assist, the work of reclamation, which is the bill shows the large sum of \$450,000. I do not think that it will be in the mouths of the Opposition to say that in this respect the Government has failed to look after their interests.

The next question of importance before the country which affects the District of Chilliwack in a very special manner is that of a railway policy. Owing to the unprecedented mining development in all parts of the Province which rendered it necessary to assist in building railways in order to make the mineral wealth accessible, and in order to give direct and speedy traffic facilities and preserve the trade created by the opening up of mines as far as possible to the people of the Province, the Government after careful consideration submitted a measure which in their opinion was best adapted to the needs of the present situation. A railway direct from the Coast to Kootenay through the Chilliwack Valley was by common consent one of the lines which if found practicable should be built, and that has been provided for. Owing to the large contributions from the Province to the Federal Treasury, which are greatly in excess of what it receives in any fair basis of return, under our system of Confederation, we felt that it was incumbent upon the Dominion to assume a large share of the expenditure; and moreover, the benefits which the Dominion receives through the development of Districts, by the revenue derived by the building of railways, are greater in proportion than those derived by the Province, as has been amply demonstrated by the official figures, and justify the promoters of several railways in going to Ottawa and asking for liberal and proportionate subsidies to those given by the Province, and now that the true position of affairs is understood at the seat of Government, they should at last be successful. The responsibility rests at Ottawa. It has been claimed that the Province itself should build the railways, but very little consideration is necessary to show that such a thing is entirely out of the question, for the Province to assume such a responsibility or to undertake works of such magnitude unaided. Besides it would be unfair to the Province to be asked to do it when the Dominion derives such a large share of the benefits. It may be said in reply that the Government of Canada would assist, but immediately we accept such assistance, by the laws of Canada the control of these railways would pass entirely out of the hands of the Province. Whether or not the policy of Government ownership is a good one, at all events it is not to be undertaken by the Provinces under the present condition of affairs. The Government feel that in giving \$4,000 a mile for the construction of railways, for which it has to go into the money market of the world, it is doing its duty in the premises. The aid has been extended, too, under conditions which thoroughly protect the interests of the public served by the railways.

Another matter which has received a good deal of attention, and which no doubt will be made the most of by the Opposition speakers is that of the Mortgage Tax. Now, I wish to say that this is a matter which has received the most careful consideration of the Government, and it is one upon which you will expect me to define my views. The Government has always felt that it would like to see its way clear to removing the tax on mortgages so far as it bears on the borrower, but the whole matter is a difficult one to deal with practically. The fact that from 15 to 30 million dollars are invested in mortgages in this Province—a large sum of capital to escape taxation. It is not intended nor ever was that this tax should be paid by the borrower, and unless mortgages as a legitimate subject for taxation are allowed to go exempt altogether, there seems to be no practical way of preventing in many instances the incidence falling upon the borrower. It has been held that this is a heavy burden upon the farmer. It was pointed out, however, at an interview with the delegation of farmers held with the Government recently that the average mortgage in the farming district is \$800. At half of one per cent, which is the rate of taxation, this amounts to \$4.00. This is of course a tax and is felt by those who in many instances have not too much money at their command, but when we consider that under our present system of education by which the Government build and maintain the schools without a cent being exacted from the farmers directly imposed for that purpose, I do not think that the tax can be considered an unjust or unduly heavy one. In Ontario, which is supposed to be the model for all the Provinces to follow, the schools are built and maintained by direct taxation by levying a special rate for that purpose, the Government contributing only a very small amount per capita. If the Government in this Province should in the rural districts throw the burden of education on the farmers they would find the cost very much heavier than at present, and in fact in many places the children would be obliged to go without education at all. Education costs in this Province annually over \$200,000, or about one-third of the actual revenue. The growing needs for school purposes and the general requirements of carrying on public works and the administration of affairs generally is so great that the responsibility of looking after the sources of revenue must not be overlooked. I may say that the general rate of taxation is very much lower in British Columbia than in the Province of Ontario under their municipal system where there is a large and thickly settled population, whereas in this Province the population is sparse and the cost of administration great in proportion. In some of the outlying districts of Ontario which compare with the population here as to density, the rate of taxation imposed is from 20 mills upwards, and in some cases 40 mills on the dollar, so that I think we are not so badly off in British Columbia in that respect.

With reference to the matter of mortgage tax, the Government has had it under its consideration and hopes with the increasing sources of revenue to adjust that matter to the

satisfaction of all concerned at an early date. An endeavour is being made to leave the impression that the Government has not treated the farming community fairly as a class. This is an impression which is being cultivated for the purpose of defeating it at the next election, but is not one borne out by actual facts. There is scarcely anything that has been asked for by the farmers as a community which has not been freely conceded to them. Agricultural associations of all kinds have been liberally subsidized and have been invested with privileges which have not been extended to other industrial organizations; dyking enterprises have been assisted upon a large scale, as already pointed out; rural municipalities have in a number of instances had aid extended to them, and when loss by floods was experienced, large sums of money were advanced to buy seed, etc. In addition to that the Department of Agriculture has been maintained and has done everything in its power to promote the agricultural interests in a variety of ways. In proportion to the interests represented and the population, the Government of British Columbia has done much more for agriculture than any other government in Canada. This is a statement which any of you may verify by making comparisons with expenditure in the other Provinces.

During the present session the Government has, in the Farmers' Institute Bill afforded the machinery by which farmers may organize and co-operate. These institutes have been carried on with great success in Ontario and Manitoba. It is intended as a tentative measure, and if taken advantage of by the farmers in the right spirit may lead to their developing by discussion and experiment a practical policy to direct the government on practical lines. The matter is largely in their own hands. The Government is willing to do all it can to second their efforts in promoting agricultural interests.

E. M. JOHNSON

ESTABLISHED 1879.

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

GRAND FORKS,

KETTLE RIVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Situated on the Banks of the Kettle River and the North Fork Junction, in the vicinity of the many valuable locations recently made on the Colville Reservation at Christina Lake, the North Fork of the Kettle River and the Eastern Slopes of Boundary Mountain.

THE TOWN OF GRAND FORKS Has sprung into existence within the last year; early in the spring the place consisted of a few houses. Owing to the rapid opening of the Mines and the travel and traffic consequent on between 4,000 and 6,000 claims having been located, there are now estimated to be over 200 houses and 500 people residing in the town. The principal buildings consist of a three-story and several two-story Hotels, General Stores, Butchers, Bakers, Post Office, The Grand Forks Miner Newspaper Office, Brewery, Assembly Rooms, &c., &c., and all the usual Dry Goods, Millinery, Furniture and other businesses, which with several fine dwellings go to make up a busy town. Surveyors, Lawyers, Assayers, Real Estate Agents, Share and Mine Brokers are now established in business in this place.

AN APPLICATION Is now pending to the Provincial Legislature for an Act of Incorporation, and notices given of two separate Private Bills for Water, Electric Light and Power Companies, also Telephone, Water, etc. All in connection with and to supply the Town of Grand Forks and Suburbs.

LOTS OF 25X120 FEET Are now selling in the Townsite as at present laid out at prices from \$250 to \$550. These lots run about 14 to the acre.

Suburban Five=Acre Blocks

Equal to about 70 Townsite Lots, will be offered for sale on Most Reasonable Terms and at prices which are less per acre than the price of a single Townsite Lot.

This Sale will Commence on Thursday, the 14th January, 1897,

and affords opportunity for investment in property in a District now universally acknowledged as the coming Mining Centre of the Province.

These Blocks are Adapted for Residences, Orchards or Future Subdivision.

OF THE FUTURE PROSPECTS Of the District, but few words are necessary. Three Lines of Railway are projected to and through this property. The Spokane Falls & Northern are reported to be ready to build in the spring; the Columbia & Western Line, as may be seen at the Lands and Works Office, is projected through the land; The People's Line from the Coast also passes this point, and the C.P.R. Surveyors have run lines through the land during the past year.

A POWERFUL MINING & SMELTING CO. Report their intention of building a 500-Ton Smelter in the close proximity of this land, and the owners have been applied to for a site for this purpose. Such an industry is warranted from the fact that the Great Volcanic Mine, said to be the largest deposit of copper gold ore now known, purposes to smelt the product of their mine at this point. The Projected Roads make it the most convenient receiving and shipping point, and a leading Bank is said to be about to open an Agency, as the employment of the required labor will circulate a no small sum of money each month.

Maps of the District, Subdivision Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to Prices and Terms obtained on application to

E. M. JOHNSON,

P.O. Address Box 188.

Telephone No. 74.

37 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.,

AGENT FOR THE OWNERS.

satisfaction of all concerned at an early date.

An endeavour is being made to leave the impression that the Government has not treated the farming community fairly as a class. This is an impression which is being cultivated for the purpose of defeating it at the next election, but is not one borne out by actual facts. There is scarcely anything that has been asked for by the farmers as a community which has not been freely conceded to them. Agricultural associations of all kinds have been liberally subsidized and have been invested with privileges which have not been extended to other industrial organizations; dyking enterprises have been assisted upon a large scale, as already pointed out; rural municipalities have in a number of instances had aid extended to them, and when loss by floods was experienced, large sums of money were advanced to buy seed, etc. In addition to that the Department of Agriculture has been maintained and has done everything in its power to promote the agricultural interests in a variety of ways. In proportion to the interests represented and the population, the Government of British Columbia has done much more for agriculture than any other government in Canada. This is a statement which any of you may verify by making comparisons with expenditure in the other Provinces.

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The return of better times through the mining development which is taking place in the Interior, and I may say generally throughout the Province, the improvement in prices of agricultural products and the expenditure on public works, and the building of railways, and the extension of present lines opening new markets for the sale of farmers' produce and circulating money more freely in the community should altogether do much towards the end to which the efforts of the Government have been directed.

It is impossible to review the policy of the Government and to discuss at length many matters which will be brought to your attention during the present campaign, would be impossible in a letter of this character. I have no doubt all those will be fully and ably discussed by the speakers in the

Government's behalf, who are men of large and practical experience, and I bespeak for them your consideration and best attention. The policy of the Government has been one of progress and development throughout, and if the affairs of the country have been mal-administered, as you will be led to believe by the members of the Opposition, the credit of the Province would not stand to day as it does at the head of colonial securities. I only regret that I cannot visit you to discuss more particularly the finances of the Province, which I am pleased to say never were in so sound and healthy a condition, and if it were not for that fact the Province could not go to the money market and borrow the sums necessary for the purpose of building railways and developing the resources of the country by dyking and other important enterprises such as provided in the Public Works Loan Act and which it will be able to do at most favourable terms. The mining development going on in Kootenay and other districts would not have been possible had not the Government carried on in the past those public works which have afforded communication and facilities of traffic.

I ask you, therefore, on behalf of the Government to give Mr. Higginson, the Government candidate, your cordial support and return him at the head of the polls on the 10th of May next, and I trust such a measure of confidence will be amply recommended by the policy which the Government will pursue in respect to the many interests of your district, which has in the past, will receive every care and consideration.

J. H. TURNER.

Cancer Can Be Cured.

For six years I suffered from cancer and got no relief until I used Burdock's Blood Bitters. I used seven bottles faithfully, when the cancer gradually dried up and finally disappeared. I am now entirely well and rejoice that by using B.B.B. I have escaped death either from the surgeon's knife or from the cancer itself.

(Signed) MRS. ELIZA J. TUFFORD, Paris, Ont.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the COLONIST office.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—the best remedy.

For East Kootenay

Take the Great Northern—the only line having direct connection and through tickets to Fort Steele, Tobacco Plains, Wardner and Waza, B.C.

The Milwaukee Brewing Company

(LIMITED LIABILITY)

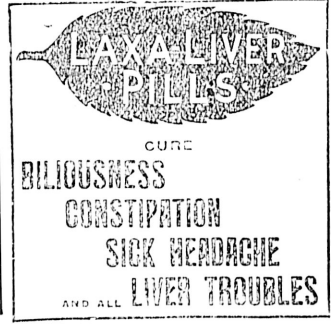
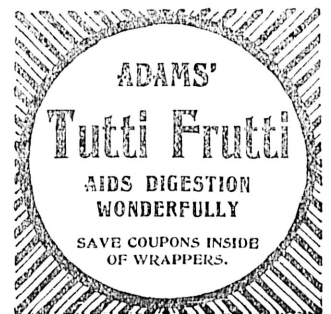
SUCCESSORS TO

...J. LEAHY

Brewers of English Ale, Lager, Stout, Porter and Steam Beer.

HERMAN KUTTH, Manager.

121 Johnson Street.



Stubs' Vegetable Blood Purifier

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Read what the people of Victoria have to say about this medicine.

STILL ANOTHER.

Messrs. Bentley & McGregor: GENTLEMEN—Allow me to add my testimony to your valuable medicine when all other remedies had failed to give me relief. I can testify to the great relief I have received from two bottles of your Stubs' Vegetable Blood Purifier. It is all that you recommend it to be, and I shall always recommend it to all sufferers.

J. H. PYATT.

66 Rock Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

A Concentrated Extract of Pure Vegetable, composed of the most powerful and efficacious of all vegetable tonics and alteratives of the latest discovery. In every sense the best medicine for the blood. No other remedy acts so directly on

THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

For sale at all druggists' and wholesale a Langley & Co.'s, Vancouver.

MCGREGOR & BENTLEY Sole Proprietors.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts, and

In the Matter of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the order of His Honor William Norman Bole, local Judge, made herein on the 13th day of April, 1897, William Denny, the Official Liquidator of the above-named Company will on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1897, proceed to distribute all the assets of the above Company in pursuance of the terms of the said order without further notice, unless in the meantime cause be shown to the contrary to the satisfaction of the Judge and any party or parties objecting to such distribution are hereby required to file written notices stating the grounds of their objections properly verified with the District Registrar at Vancouver, B.C., not later than twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1897.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1897. WILSON & CAMPBELL, Collectors for the Official Liquidator.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER

ESQUIMAULT STATION, May 4, 1897.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Temp.	Mean	Direction of Wind
1 a.m.	48	51	
5 a.m.	47		
9 a.m.	52	Highest 59	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m.	57		1 p.m.—4 S.
5 p.m.	52	Lowest 47	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m.	47		Rain—00. Cloudy.
Barometer 9 a.m.	30.205		Observed 7 hr 6 mi Reduced 30.167

TINGLING SENSATIONS—and frequent attacks of the "fidgets" are the result of a bad condition of the blood. Shotbolt's Sarsaparilla will positively produce clear complexion and pure rich blood. Price \$1.00 a bottle, or six for \$5.00. On and after April 26th, we close at 11 p.m. Sundays excepted. **THOMAS SHOTBOLT**
Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson Street. fcl, 10.

FIRE INSURANCE
UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY (1774 & O.)
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Munn, Holland & Co.,
26 1/2 Broad Street.

BIRTH.
BARRY—At Cobble Hill, B.C., on May 2nd, inst., the wife of John R. Barry, Jr., of a son.

DIED.
BROWN—On the 4th inst., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Captain Morrison, 204 Superior street, Charles Berry Brown, a native of Leicester, England, aged 81 years and 8 months.
The funeral will take place from the residence as above, at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday. Friends will please accept this intimation.

FOR DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES for Family Monuments and other kinds of Cemetery Work see T. Bradbury, Cormorant Street, corner Blanchard Street.

AMENDING THE LAND ACT.
Some Necessary Changes Suggested by the Chief Commissioner.

Hon. Mr. Martin has introduced a bill to amend the land act. It provides that sub-section (3) of the section substituted for section 53 of the "Land Act" by section 2 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1894," is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

"3. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant leases of crown lands which have been subdivided by survey into lots not exceeding twenty acres in extent to any of Her Majesty's subjects for the purpose of bona fide personal occupation and cultivation, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable. No person shall be entitled to hold more than one lot under such lease. Leases granted under authority of this clause shall contain conditions binding the lessee to build a dwelling house during the first year of tenancy, and to settle upon, cultivate, and occupy the land within the meaning of the 'Land Act' and such conditions as may be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Such lease shall also contain a covenant providing that the lessee shall, at the expiration of the term of the lease, be entitled to a crown grant of land so leased to him, provided that all the conditions and stipulations of the lease have been faithfully fulfilled."

Section 13 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1896," is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:

"13. All crown grants hereafter issued of lands, the right to which was acquired subsequent to the 17th day of April, 1896, shall contain a provision that in the event of any lands thereby granted being divided into town lots, one-fourth of all the blocks of lots shall be re-conveyed to the crown. The blocks to be so re-conveyed to the crown shall be ascertained as follows: The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall first select one block and the owner three, and so on in turn, the Chief Commissioner selecting one and the owner three of the unchosen blocks until the division is made."

The crown shall have a lien upon all steamships, railway and stationary engines, smelters, concentrators, and all furnaces or machinery in or for which any timber or wood upon which a royalty is reserved and payable in any way or manner, or for any purpose has been or is being used or consumed, also upon all steamships, tow-boats, scows or other vessels, and upon all railway trains, teams and wagons in any way engaged in transporting such timber; such lien to confer the same rights, and to be enforceable in the same manner, as the lien and rights of recovery of royalties conferred by under the provisions in that behalf of the "Land Act," and amending acts.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental

English garden syringes at Cheapside.*

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

English garden trowels at Cheapside.*

"MIOWERA" ARRIVES.

Canadian-Australian Liner Reaches the Outer Wharf After a Pleasant Voyage.

Rough Weather Experiences on the Coast—Ready to Wreck the "Pedro."

No schedule has yet been arranged for the three ships of the Canadian-Australian line, although the Aorangi, the new addition to the fleet, has already arrived in the Antipodes to take her place in the increased service. The reason of this, according to information received by the Miowera, which arrived from the southern seas at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, is that the managing company has decided to "rest" the present liners on the route, starting in with the Warrimoo next month. The ship will be laid up for about two months for a complete overhaul, and in turn the Miowera will take her place on the blocks. The Miowera was only in port for three hours yesterday. She sailed from Sydney on the 11th, and on the morning of the 21st passed the Warrimoo bound south, which signalled "all well." After calling at Suva she reached Honolulu on 26th, and spent ten hours in port. Her freight on this occasion is very light, consisting of 200 tons only of the usual assortment of cargo. Her passenger list is as follows: Misses Mist, F. Nadin, B. Nadin, M. Davy, J. Davy, Fraser, DeChamont, Kite, Burton; Messdames Waterhouse and family, Alvarez, Baird, Caement, child and nurse, Chester, Reid, Brewis, Forrest, Knowles, Pritchard, Mander, Luce, Senior, Manning, Ryan and Coy, Wilson, Moir, Burton, Batchelor, Harrison, Milne, and Messrs. Dr. Little, Oliver, Usher, Nason, Smithson, Johnson, Dunkerley, Barrie, French, Simpson, Cann, Barnes, Reynolds, G. Melville, J. Melville, Mauer, Churchill, Baird, Chester, Reid, Dr. Brewis, Forrest, W. G. Knowles, Moncklo, Pinder, Birnie, Mander, Smith, Senior, Bennett, Watts, Best, Manning, McIntosh, McKenzie, Low, Joyce, Mendenhall, Burton, Farrell, Moss, Hatch, Batchelor, Luprey, Rutledge, Brown. There were in addition 45 second-class passengers, including 14 native Hawaiians, en route to Utah.

Prominent among the passengers were W. G. Knowles and wife. The former is an English comedian who is returning from a lengthy engagement in Australia, and whose lively company aboard was one of the pleasant features of the trip. Dr. Little and Dr. Brewis are on their way to Toronto to visit old friends, and Hon. G. S. Udal, who is attorney-general of Fiji, on his way to England.

ROUGH ON THE COAST.
Incoming coasters during the past few days report bad weather on the coast. When the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers Walla Walla and Corona reached San Francisco on Sunday their smokestacks were encrusted with salt. Their officers told of exceptionally rough trips on the way to port. The Walla Walla, off Cape Flattery, ran into a gale that lifted seas clear over her decks. The City of Puebla, arriving here on Monday, was another which had boisterous experiences.

MARINE NOTES.
Mrs. Ryan and child, Miss Hewson, Dr. Verrinder, Miss Belmont, Mrs. T. H. Moore, Mrs. Jeffrey, J. Thichborne, Mrs. Bushby and child, Mrs. J. Lewis and Evan John are the Victoria voyagers for San Francisco aboard the Umatilla sailing last evening.

The Oscar's voice was heard on the water front for the first time yesterday. The steamer will make her trial trip in a day or two.

ENTERED.
Str. Charmer, from Vancouver.
City of Kingston, Port Townsend.
Rosalia, " " "
Umatilla, " " "
City of Puebla, San Francisco.
Miowera, Honolulu.
Empress of China, Yokohama.
Barbaraloscovitz, Port Simpson.
Mannie, Chemainus.
R. P. Rithet, N. Westminster.
Evangel, Port Angeles.

CLEARED.
Str. Charmer, for Vancouver.
City of Kingston, Port Townsend.
Rosalia, " " "
Umatilla, San Francisco.
R. P. Rithet, N. Westminster.
Stalla, " " "
Miowera, Vancouver.
Lorne, Vancouver.
Mannie, Chemainus.
Evangel, Port Angeles.

FRIENDLY HELP.

Work for the Past Month Reviewed at the Regular Meeting of the Society Yesterday.

A number of cases requiring help and some particularly difficult ones were discussed at the monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society, which was held at room 40, market building, yesterday morning. No less than thirty-six cases were relieved during the past month, and the thanks of the society are especially due to the committee of the Maternity Home for valuable donations of furniture, etc. In addition to these gifts during the month of April donations of money were thankfully received from Bishop Perrin, Hon. Col. Baker, St. Saviour's Guild, Mrs. Curwen, and the city; clothing from Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Baker, A. Friend, Miss Perrin, Mrs. Jenns, Mrs. Madigan, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. W. Angus, H. Bornaie, Mrs. H. Johnson, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Wilson, B. C. Walk, Mrs. Worlock, and Another Friend; furniture from Mrs. Curwen and Maternity Home; boots from Mrs. Curwen and Mrs. Edmonds; mattress from Mrs. Crawford; and twelve new garments, made by the Girls' Friendly, St. Barnabas Branch; and groceries from the Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church.

The body of James McKee, who met his death by falling over a precipice at Leach river, was brought to town last evening by officer Bevan, of the provincial police. An inquest into the circumstances of his death will be held this morning.

Liv. Complaints cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

OBJECTION ENTERED.

Victoria's School Trustees Do Not Favor Aldermanic Additions to Their Number.

Separation of Educational From General Civic Business Suggested as an Alternative.

Victoria's school trustees are not in accord with the amendment to the School Act proposed in the legislature yesterday, to the effect that "in addition to the trustees elected, the municipal council may nominate three members of the council each year to sit on the board of school trustees as representatives of the city council." As a result a special meeting of the board was held last evening, and after a long discussion the opinion of the trustees was voiced in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this board the proposed amendment to the public schools act, empowering the councils of city municipalities to nominate three of their members to represent these councils on the boards of school trustees, would, if passed, be prejudicial to the best interests of the public schools of this city."

All members of the trustee board attended last night's meeting, which was prefaced with an explanation by the Chairman of the cause which had produced it. At the same time he took occasion to direct attention to the published reports of the city, which, it would be noted, showed the council of Victoria to have obtained revenue for educational purposes last year considerably in excess of the total of expenditure. This was set forth in the following statement:

REVENUE.
Balance on hand Jan'y 1, 1896, \$ 161 98
Interest 32 14
From the provincial government, per capita grant 18,171 88
From high school fees, etc 405 50
From special rate for school purposes (\$8,123.07 still outstanding) 21,127 22
From revenue or school tax 10,775 00
Total receipts \$50,673 72

EXPENDITURE.
For education \$43,276 52
For interest and sinking fund on \$85,000 loan 4,402 00
For commissions on collections 807 04
Total expenditure \$48,485 56
Unexpended balance \$2,188 16

The direct subject of the amendment to which exception was taken was then entered upon.

Trustee Hall held that from the statement presented by the chairman it could be plainly seen that the council in reality contributed nothing to the maintenance of educational institutions, and for this reason he maintained that the aldermen were not in any way entitled to seats on the trustee boards.

Trustee McMicking concurred in this view of the case, and

Trustee Yates thought that if any change were made it should be in the direction of placing the collection and expenditure of school funds directly in the hands of the school boards.

Trustee Belyea also opposed the suggested amendment to the existing law—in fact there was no contrary opinion advanced.

The discussion terminated with the presentation by Trustees Belyea and Hall of the resolution set forth above, which was adopted on unanimous vote.

Then the suggestion contained in the remarks of Trustee Yates took definite form. He advanced the proposition that the time was ripe for the separation of school affairs from the general business of the city, and with this Trustee Mrs. Grant concurred.

Trustee Belyea was of opinion that such a separation would eventually be unavoidable, but he did not think that the occasion had yet arisen.

The views of Trustees Yates and Mrs. Grant were embodied in a resolution, and it on being submitted to vote was also carried without opposition, as below:

"Whereas the amount collected by the city for educational purposes for the year 1896 was \$50,673.72, and the amount

expended by this board for education in the city of Victoria for the same period was \$48,485.56, leaving an unexpended balance of \$2,188.16 in the hands of the city; and whereas in the opinion of this board, the interests of education would be more effectively administered if full powers of raising funds for educational purposes were placed directly in the hands of school trustees of municipalities; therefore, be it resolved that the minister of education be requested to amend the Public Schools Act so as to give the city school boards full powers of administering all educational affairs in cities."

A third resolution followed immediately, proposed by Trustees Belyea and Hall, and also carried, to the following tenor:

"That the hon. the Minister of Education be requested to grant the board an interview for the purpose of discussing the proposed amendments to the public schools act, and that the secretary of the board request the attendance of the mayor at such interview."

It is expected that this interview will take place to-day, if Hon. Col. Baker's engagements permit.

LAWRENCE'S CAFE.

Further Additions to Victoria's Handsome and Modern Eating House.

Not content with furnishing Victorians with one of the handsomest cafes on the Coast, J. A. Lawrence, by building an annex and leasing the second flat of the building on Tronca avenue, has made his establishment one of the largest. In fact, through Mr. Lawrence's enterprise, the appearance of the classical neighborhood of Tronca avenue at night has been completely changed—the large electric light over the rear entrance to the cafe lighting up the dark alley in striking contrast to its former gloom.

The addition to the establishment has been secured by the erection of a handsome broad flight of stairs from the rear of the dining-room on the ground floor leading back to the second story of the building in the rear, and the ceilings and walls of the new portion has been ornately papered and frescoed. At the head of the stairs is a reception room supplied with a piano and furnished with easy chairs and divans in elegant style. To the right and left are spacious dining rooms, ideal apartments in which to hold banquets or wedding breakfasts. In fact nothing has been neglected in the way of furnishing to making the cafe strictly first class, and with Mr. Lawrence's well known reputation as a caterer it is certain to earn a provincial reputation.

The annex will be fittingly opened on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, by a grand concert by Finn's orchestra, and a visit to Lawrence's is commended to one and all.

A MEETING of the Victoria Gun Club was held last night, when general routine business was transacted. There was a large and interested attendance, and it was decided to hold a tournament at some date this month for merchandise prizes, at which everybody interested in trap shooting is invited to participate.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable.

ONLY A FEW ITEMS

BUT STRAWS SHOW HOW
THE WIND BLOWS.

Men's Serge Suits, ...	\$3.25
Men's Heavy Wool Socks, worth 25c, 6 pairs for ..	1.00
Men's White Shirts, worth \$1.00	75
Men's Summer Overcoats, Silk Lined	12.00
Men's Fedora Hats, not wool	\$1.75 and \$2.00
Men's Fedora Hats, Wool	75c. and \$1.00
Men's Copper-Riveted Overalls	75

BOYS' SUITS

As cheap as elsewhere—probably a little lower, when quality is taken into consideration.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

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Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable.

FROM FORT SIMPSON.

Prospectors Ready to Go Up the Skeena on the "Caledonia."

FORT SIMPSON, April 28.—Gales of wind from southeast and southwest, with heavy rain, have been the order for the past two weeks. The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia leaves on her initial trip for Upper Skeena on Monday next. A number of prospectors go up on her. It is reported here that Barnes' claim, at Lorne creek, has at last reached the old channel, and that they recently washed up \$900 for three weeks' work.

The U.S. coast survey steamer Patterson was in here on the 21st instant on her way north to complete the survey of Pearl straits.

A most enjoyable and successful concert was given in the school house here last evening in aid of the church fund. Following is the programme: Quartette, "Come where the lilies bloom"; "When the tide comes in," Miss F. G. Dudoward; "The song that reached my heart, Mr. Jardine; violin and piano duet, Miss and Mr. E. Dudoward; "Janet's Choice," Miss Dudoward; recitation, "Tom's Little Star," Miss Hall; "Hundred Fathoms Deep," Mr. Flewin; piano solo, "General Lee's March," Prof. Smith; "Tread on the tail of my coat," Mr. Bonson; "I guess you've all been there," Mr. Dudoward; quartette, "Oh, Who Will O'er the Downs"; "Good-bye, Mavourneen," Mr. Jardine; piano duet, Miss and E. Dudoward; "To the Woods," Rev. F. L. Stephenson; "Come, Birdie, Come," Miss F. G. Dudoward; "Marguerite," Mrs. Stephenson; "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," Prof. Smith; "Red River Valley," with guitar accompaniment, Miss Dudoward; quartette, "Stars Trembling O'er Us"; step dance, Messrs. Boyd and Robertson.

Mr. Cotton and party, who attempted to go in to Hazelton from Naas were compelled to return here on account of a heavy thaw having set in, and are now awaiting the departure of the Caledonia.

STOCKS AND METAL.

Closing Prices in New York Markets Yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Closing quotations: Tobacco, 60½; sugar, 117½; sugar, preferred, 104; spirits, 10½; spirits, preferred, 27½; Atch., 10½; Atch., preferred, 19½; B. & O. 102; Bay State, 94; Canada Southern, 47½; Cincinnati & Ohio, 104; C. B. & Q., 74; Chicago Gas, 82½; C. & N. W., 102½; C. R. I. & P., 63; C. M. & St. P., 73½; Con. Gas, 153; C. C. C. & St. L., 25½; D. L. & W., 148½; D. & H., 107; Gen. Elec., 31½; Jersey, 79½; Lac. Gas, 22½; L. E. & W., 14; L. S., 162; L. & N., 44½; Man., 83½; Mo., 73; Lead, 23½; N. P., 124; do. pfd., 35½; N. Y. C., 90½; N. Y. O. & A., 13½; N. Y. S. & W., 11½; Omaha, 59½; Pac. Mail, 27½; Reading, 18½; Son. pfd., 20½; T.C.I., 20; Leather pfd., 53½; U.P., 5½; Wabash pfd., 12½; W.U., 78; C.P. in London, 54½; Com. Cable in Montreal, 168½; bid.

Copper, easy, brokers' 11; exchange, 10.55; call, 12; lead, firmer, brokers' 3.12; exchange, 3.25 @ 3.30.

AMUSEMENTS.

...GRAND...

Charity Concert

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Redfern, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Rawstorne, Lieut. Col. Peters, J. O. C., and Lieut. Col. Gregory and Officers Fifth Regiment C.E.A., for the benefit of the B.C. Benevolent Society, at Institute Hall, View St., on

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897, AT 8 P.M.

"Farmer's Grand Festival Mass"

IN B FLAT.

With other Vocal and Instrumental music by a Stringed Orchestra of 20 and a Chorus of 40 selected voices.

RESERVED SEATS, 75c. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c.

Tickets can be obtained on and after the 30th April, at the following places: Reserved Seats and General Admission, Lombard's Music Store; General Admission only, Vait's Music Store, Hibbert's Book Store, Jamieson's Book Store, or from the Secretary and Members of the B.C. Benevolent Society Committee.

W. H. MASON, Sec'y, 46 Government St.

ay28

THE EMINENTLY FAMOUS LYRIC AND ORATORIO SOPRANO

MADAME GENEVRA JOHNSTONE

BISHOP

A pupil of Madame De la Grange, Paris, will appear in

INSTITUTE HALL.

FRIDAY, MAY 7,

Supported by the Brilliant Pianist,

MISS NELLIE COOK

A Graduate of the Royal Conservatories of Leipzig and Vienna.

Admission 50c. Reserved Seats at Lombard's 10c.

FULL COURT.

Appeals That Were Heard Yesterday—The List for To-day.

The case of Aldous vs. Hall Mines Co. was finished in the morning session yesterday and judgment was reserved.

Patterson vs. the City of Victoria was a case of two appeals, one from a judgment of Judge Bole and one from a decision rendered by the Chief Justice. The former was allowed, appellants costs in any event, particulars to be given in sixty days, with liberty to appeal. The second appeal was dismissed, respondents costs in any event.

C.P.R. vs. Parke, an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Drake refusing to grant an injunction restraining the defendants from permitting the diverted waters of a stream from flowing onto the plaintiffs line of railway. The case was adjourned at 3:30 p.m. until this morning at 10 p.m.

The following is the peremptory list of appeals which are to be heard to-day: C.P.R. vs. Parke.

Stevens vs. South Vancouver.

Kokilah Quarry Co. vs. the Queen.

Mayor vs. McCraney.